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NEWS	13	FEB 23	STN AnaVist Test Projects Now Available for Qualified Customers
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NEWS	15	MAR 07	Pricing for SELECTing Patent, Application, and Priority Numbers in the USPAT and IFI Database Families is Now Consistent with Similar Patent Databases on STN
NEWS	16	APR 26	Expanded Swedish Patent Application Coverage in CA/CAPLUS Provides More Current and Complete Information
NEWS	17	APR 28	The DWPI (files WPINDEX, WPIDS and WPIX) on STN have been enhanced with thesauri for the European Patent Classifications
NEWS	18	MAY 02	MEDLINE Improvements Provide Fast and Simple Access to DOI and Chemical Name Information
NEWS	19	MAY 12	European Patent Classification thesauri added to the INPADOC files, PCTFULL, GBFULL and FRFULL
NEWS	20	MAY 23	Enhanced performance of STN biosequence searches
NEWS	21	MAY 23	Free Trial of the Numeric Property Search Feature in PCTFULL on STN
NEWS	22	JUN 20	STN on the Web Enhanced with New Patent Family Assistant and Updated Structure Plug-In
NEWS	23	JUN 20	INPADOC databases enhanced with first page images
NEWS	24	JUN 20	PATDPA database updates to end in June 2011
NEWS	25	JUN 26	MARPAT Enhancements Save Time and Increase Usability
NEWS	26	JUL 25	STN adds Australian patent full-text database, AUPATFULL, including the new numeric search feature.
NEWS	27	AUG 01	CA Sections Added to ACS Publications Web Editions Platform



This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s rotigotine

L1 208 ROTIGOTINE

=> s l1 and parkinsons

1682 PARKINSONS

L2 8 L1 AND PARKINSONS

=> d l2 1-8 ibib ab

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:1549224 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 155:144044

TITLE: Rotigotine transdermal system for control of early morning motor impairment and sleep disturbances in patients with Parkinson's disease  
AUTHOR(S): Giladi, Nir; Fichtner, Andreas; Poewe, Werner; Boroojerdi, Babak

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center, Sackler School of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv-Jaffa, 64239, Israel

SOURCE: Journal of Neural Transmission (2010), 117(12), 1395-1399

CODEN: JNTRF3; ISSN: 0300-9564

PUBLISHER: SpringerWienNewYork

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)

LANGUAGE: English

AB This open-label study (NCT00243945) investigated the efficacy of rotigotine transdermal system in 54 Parkinson's disease (PD) patients with unsatisfactory control of early morning motor impairment and sleep disturbances. Rotigotine dose was up titrated for 8 wk and maintained for 4 wk. Mean rotigotine dose at end of maintenance was 11.83 mg/24 h (SD 3.86). Patients had two overnight hospital stays at baseline and end of treatment during which early morning motor performance was assessed, prior to first morning dose of regular oral antiparkinsonian medication. Rotigotine improved mean Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS) part III score by -9.3 points, mean Timed Up and Go test duration by -1.4 s and mean morning finger tapping by 26.5 taps/min; 46% of patients were considered responders ( $\geq 30\%$  improvement of UPDRS III). Mean Nocturnal Akinesia, Dystonia and Cramps Sum Score was reduced by 61%; mean number of nocturias decreased by 32%. Rotigotine also improved sleep quality. These results suggest a role for rotigotine in treatment of nocturnal and early morning motor disabilities in PD patients.

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:1103600 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:351067

TITLE: Treatment of dyskinesia related disorders

INVENTOR(S): Wikstroem, Haakan; Joergensen, Morten; Moerk, Niels; Larsen, Jennifer; Torup, Lars; Bang-Andersen, Benny  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): H. Lundbeck A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2010097092	A1	20100902	WO 2010-DK50051	20100226
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, VZ, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
AR 75625	A1	20110420	AR 2010-100573	20100226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2009-273	A 20090227
			DK 2009-280	A 20090227
			DK 2009-281	A 20090227
			US 2009-155943P	P 20090227
			US 2009-155953P	P 20090227
			US 2009-155966P	P 20090227

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 153:351067

AB Disclosed herein are methods of treating Parkinsons disease while maintaining a low dyskinesia induction profile and methods of reversing dyskinesias comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention. The present invention further relates to uses and pharmaceutical compns. of said compds. in the manufacture of medicaments in treating the same.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:1103596 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:375306

TITLE: Methods of administering (4aR,10aR)-1-N-propyl-1,2,3,4a,5,10,10a-octahydrobenzo[g]quinoline-6,7-diol and related compounds across the oral mucosa, the nasal mucosa or the skin and pharmaceutical compositions thereof

INVENTOR(S): Wikstroem, Haakan; Joergensen, Morten; Moerk, Niels; Larsen, Jennifer; Bang-Andersen, Benny; Sager, Thomas Nikolaj; Pueschl, Ask; Torup, Lars

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): H. Lundbeck A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2010097091	A1	20100902	WO 2010-DK50050	20100226
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE,			

PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV,  
 SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,  
 IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,  
 SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
 SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG,  
 ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

AR 75626 A1 20110420 AR 2010-100574 20100226  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2009-274 A 20090227  
 DK 2009-279 A 20090227  
 DK 2009-282 A 20090227  
 US 2009-155933P P 20090227  
 US 2009-155942P P 20090227  
 US 2009-155957P P 20090227

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 153:375306; MARPAT 153:375306

AB Disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. and methods for the administration of  
 (4aR,10aR)-1-n-propyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,10,10a-octahydro-benzo[g]quinoline-6,7-  
 diol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and related compds. for  
 the treatment of neurol. disorder such as Parkinson's disease and restless  
 leg syndrome.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:97102 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:222094

TITLE: Short- and long-term dopaminergic effects on  
 dysarthria in early Parkinson's disease

AUTHOR(S): Skodda, Sabine; Visser, Wenke; Schlegel, Uwe

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Knappschaftskrankenhaus,  
 Ruhr-University of Bochum, Bochum, 44892, Germany  
 SOURCE: Journal of Neural Transmission (2010), 117(2), 197-205  
 CODEN: JNTRF3; ISSN: 0300-9564

PUBLISHER: SpringerWienNewYork

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB While the beneficial effect of levodopa on motor impairment in Parkinson's  
 disease (PD) has been well documented, its effect on speech has rarely  
 been examined and the resp. literature is inconclusive. The aim of our  
 study was to analyze the effect of short-term levodopa admission and  
 long-term dopaminergic treatment on speech in PD patients in early stages  
 of the disease. Motor examination according to UPDRS III and speech testing  
 were performed in 23 PD patients (9 males; median age 68, 42-78 years) in  
 the early morning after having abstained from dopaminergic medication  
 overnight ("off" state, t0) after administration of 200 mg of soluble  
 levodopa (t1), and at follow-up after 12-14 wk under stable dopaminergic  
 medication (t2). Speech examination comprised the perceptual rating of global  
 speech performance and an acoustical anal. based upon a standardized  
 reading task. While UPDRS III showed a significant amelioration after  
 l-dopa application, none of the parameters of phonation, intonation,  
 articulation and speech velocity improved significantly in the "on" state,  
 neither under short-term levodopa administration (t1) nor on stable  
 dopaminergic treatment (t2). However, there was a pos. effect of  
 dopaminergic stimulation on vowel articulation in individual patients.  
 Results indicated significant beneficial effect of short-term levodopa  
 administration or long-term dopaminergic medication on different  
 dimensions of speech in PD patients. As some improvement of vowel  
 articulation was seen in individual patients, the pre-existing pattern of  
 speech impairment might be responsible for the different response to  
 pharmacol. treatment.

REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:39122 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:116307  
TITLE: Transdermal dopaminergic stimulation with rotigotine in Parkinsonian akinetic crisis  
AUTHOR(S): Dafotakis, Manuel; Sparing, Roland; Juzek, Agnes; Block, Frank; Kosinski, Christoph M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Neuroscience and Biophysics - Medicine, Research Centre Juelich, Juelich, D-52428, Germany  
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Neuroscience (2009), 16(2), 335-337  
CODEN: JCNUE6; ISSN: 0967-5868  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Akinetic crisis (AC) is a much-feared complication of Parkinson's disease (PD) which may appear upon abrupt cessation or malabsorption of dopaminergic medication due to gastrointestinal tract disorders or acute surgery. I.v. infusion of amantadine sulfate or s.c. administration of apomorphine are established treatment strategies for AC. We speculate whether the use of a non-invasive transdermal application form (patch) of a dopaminergic drug (rotigotine) may represent a useful alternative treatment option. We describe the successful treatment of severe AC using rotigotine in a PD patient with gastro-esophageal ulcers which precluded administration of any oral medication. This case demonstrates that a rotigotine patch might be effective in the treatment of AC. We suggest that rotigotine may represent a useful treatment option due to its favorable receptor profile and unique application form. In particular, it may be helpful in situations that might provoke AC, such as acute surgery. However, experience of the use of the rotigotine patch in this clin. setting is rather sparse and the patch is currently not approved for this indication.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1321095 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:455870  
TITLE: Crystallisation within transdermal rotigotine patch: is there cause for concern?  
AUTHOR(S): Chaudhuri, K. Ray  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Movement Disorders Unit, King's College Hospital, London, SE5 9RS, UK  
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Drug Delivery (2008), 5(11), 1169-1171  
CODEN: EODDAW; ISSN: 1742-5247  
PUBLISHER: Informa Healthcare  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Rotigotine patch provides continuous dopaminergic stimulation (CDS) in 'real life' in patients with Parkinson's disease (PD). However, the promising clin. use of rotigotine has been interrupted after healthcare professionals received notification regarding the rotigotine patch due to the appearance of 'snowflake-like' crystals within the patch. It has been stated that the net effect of the 'snowflake' phenomenon is the possibility of reduced drug delivery and therapeutic efficacy, but no risk of drug-related toxicity. The production process has been modified to inhibit nucleation and the formation of crystals. Addnl., refrigerated storage after production has been shown to substantially reduce the occurrence

of crystals and growth.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(2 CITINGS)

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1202499 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:320435

TITLE: New frontiers in the pharmacological management of Parkinson's

AUTHOR(S): Gottwald, Mildred D.; Aminoff, Michael J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA

SOURCE: Drugs of Today (2008), 44(7), 531-545

CODEN: MDACAP; ISSN: 1699-3993

PUBLISHER: Prous Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Rasagiline, a selective COMT inhibitor, and rotigotine, a transdermal dopamine (D2) agonist, are two new agents that have been approved in the U.S. and Europe for the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Rasagiline is approved in the U.S. for both monotherapy and as an adjunct to levodopa. Its role in preventing disease progression has yet to be proven, but a large-scale study (ADAGIO) is under way. Rotigotine is approved for early-stage disease in Europe and the U.S. but is only approved in Europe for late-stage disease. It has recently been recalled due to the formation of insol. crystals that interfere with absorption and may reduce its efficacy. Measures are being taken by the manufacturer to solve this problem. Istradefylline, an adenosine receptor antagonist, showed early promise but efficacy has not been demonstrated consistently, possibly due to higher than expected placebo effect. This has resulted in a nonapprovable letter from the FDA. With regard to perampanel, addnl. studies are needed to demonstrate safety and efficacy. Sanifamide and pardopronox are agents that target multiple receptors that may modulate dyskinesia and other nonmotor symptoms in addition to motor symptoms, but phase III data are not yet available. Lurasidone is an older dopamine agonist that has been reformulated as a transdermal patch and as a s.c. injection and may offer advantages in refractory patients with motor fluctuations. Sphermaine is a novel cell therapy designed to provide a localized source of levodopa directly to the brain. Gene therapies including AAV-GAD, AAV-AADC and AAV2-neurturin are in early stages of development in patients with advanced-stage disease but early safety data are promising.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(9 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:921846 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:298525

TITLE: Impact of newer pharmacological treatments on quality of life in patients with Parkinson's disease

AUTHOR(S): Gallagher, David A.; Schrag, Anette

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Neurosciences, Royal Free and University College Medical School, London, UK

SOURCE: CNS Drugs (2008), 22(7), 563-586

CODEN: CNDREF; ISSN: 1172-7047

PUBLISHER: Wolters Kluwer Health

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Parkinson's disease is a common progressive neurodegenerative condition with multiple motor and nonmotor features contributing to

impairment of health-related quality of life (HR-QOL). Pharmacol. treatments have been directed primarily at dopamine replacement with levodopa and agents to improve its bioavailability, including DOPA decarboxylase inhibitors, catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitors and monoamine oxidase B (MAO-B) inhibitors, as well as synthetic dopamine agonists. These treatments to restore motor function are often very successful in early Parkinson's disease, with objective improvement and concomitant improvement in subjective HR-QOL scores. However, as the disease progresses, motor complications and nonmotor symptoms predominate and are often refractory to therapeutic interventions. Antiparkinsonian medications have been shown to improve motor severity and motor complications of advancing disease, and there is increasing evidence that this can be translated into subjective improvement of HR-QOL from a patient's point of view. However, the degree of improvement is less marked on HR-QOL scores than on motor scores, and some studies do not show improvement of HR-QOL in parallel to motor improvements. A number of explanations are possible, including limitations of the scales used, trial designs and lack of clin. improvement from the patients' point of view. This review concs. on clin. trials with an index of HR-QOL as an outcome measure, with particular emphasis on well designed, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled or active comparator-controlled methodol. Drugs that have been more recently added to the armamentarium of Parkinson's disease, including the oral (pramipexole, ropinirole and piribedil) and transdermal (rotigotine) non-ergotamine-derived dopamine agonists, the novel MAO-B inhibitor rasagiline and the COMT inhibitors tolcapone and entacapone, were included. The effect of each of these agents on overall HR-QOL and depression, a factor that has been shown to significantly contribute to HR-QOL in several multivariate analyses, is discussed. Overall, the literature search revealed 14 double-blind, placebo- or active comparator-controlled trials with an index of HR-QOL as an outcome measure. Entacapone resulted in HR-QOL improvement in nonfluctuating patients (one study) but not clearly in those with motor fluctuations (two studies). Tolcapone was only tested in patients with motor fluctuations and resulted in significant improvement in two of four studies using HR-QOL as an outcome measure. Rasagiline improved HR-QOL as monotherapy in early Parkinson's disease (one study), but not clearly in more advanced disease (one study). Rotigotine improved HR-QOL in both early Parkinson's disease (one study) and more advanced disease with motor fluctuations (one study). The impact of ropinirole and pramipexole on HR-QOL as monotherapy in early Parkinson's disease vs. placebo has not been assessed, but both agents have resulted in improved HR-QOL in patients with motor fluctuations (ropinirole one study, pramipexole one study). The evidence for antidepressant efficacy of antiparkinsonian medications is limited.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 165 THERE ARE 165 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:30:23 ON 02 SEP 2011)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:30:29 ON 02 SEP 2011

L1 208 S ROTIGOTINE  
 L2 8 S L1 AND PARKINSONS

=> s roticotine restless  
 0 ROTICOTINE



1261 RESTLESS  
L3 0 ROTICOTINE RESTLESS  
(ROTICOTINE(W) RESTLESS)

=> s l1 and restless  
1261 RESTLESS  
L4 47 L1 AND RESTLESS

=> s l4 and py<2003  
23002025 PY<2003  
L5 0 L4 AND PY<2003

=> s l4 and py<2004  
24055163 PY<2004  
L6 4 L4 AND PY<2004

=> d l6 1-4 ibib ab

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1225816 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:771  
TITLE: Transdermal therapeutic system for Parkinson's disease  
INVENTOR(S): Wolff, Hans-Michael  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schwarz Pharma AG, Germany; LTS Lohmann  
Therapie-Systeme AG  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
Ser. No. 139,894.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060263419	A1	20061123	US 2005-239701	20050929
US 20030027793	A1	20030206	US 2002-139894	20020507 <--
US 20030026830	A1	20030206	US 2002-140096	20020507 <--
AU 2005242160	A1	20060105	AU 2005-242160	20051208
AU 2005242160	B2	20090226		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
US 2002-363638P P 20020312  
US 2002-363655P P 20020312  
US 2002-139894 A2 20020507  
US 2002-140096 A2 20020507  
US 2004-613760P P 20040929  
US 2004-613761P P 20040929  
EP 2001-111109 A 20010508  
EP 2001-111110 A 20010508  
AU 2002-310805 A3 20020506  
WO 2002-EP4975 W 20020506

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT  
AB The invention provides a transdermal therapeutic system (TTS) containing rotigotine as the active ingredient. The TTS is useful in the treatment of Parkinson's Disease because it induces a pharmacokinetic profile where the rotigotine plasma level is high and stable.  
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1003235 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:348623

TITLE: Transdermal therapeutic system containing rotigotine for the treatment of Parkinson's disease  
 INVENTOR(S): Wolff, Hans-Michael  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schwarz Pharma AG, Germany  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 139,894.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060216336	A1	20060928	US 2005-239772	20050929
US 20030027793	A1	20030206	US 2002-139894	20020507 <--
US 20030026830	A1	20030206	US 2002-140096	20020507 <--
AU 2005242160	A1	20060105	AU 2005-242160	20051208
AU 2005242160	B2	20090226		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 US 2002-139894 A2 20020507  
 US 2002-140096 A2 20020507  
 US 2004-613760P P 20040929  
 US 2004-613761P P 20040929  
 EP 2001-111109 A 20010508  
 EP 2001-111110 A 20010508  
 US 2002-363638P P 20020312  
 US 2002-363655P P 20020312  
 AU 2002-310805 A3 20020506  
 WO 2002-EP4975 W 20020506

# ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention provides a transdermal therapeutic system (TTS) containing rotigotine as the active ingredient. The TTS is useful in the treatment of Parkinson's Disease because it induces a pharmacokinetic profile where the rotigotine plasma level is high and stable. Also provided are methods for the treatment of restless legs syndrome and diseases related to the dopaminergic system.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892604 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:354519

TITLE: Trans-epicutaneous administration of rotigotine for treating restless leg syndrome

INVENTOR(S): Lauterbach, Thomas; Schollmayer, Erwin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schwarz Pharma A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003092677	A1	20031113	WO 2003-EP4685	20030505 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,				

	TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
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DE	10220230	A1	200311127
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ES	2301795	T3	20080701
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	US 2002-381509P	P	20020517
	JP 2004-500861	A3	20030505
	WO 2003-EP4685	W	20030505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

# ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The invention relates to a trans-epicutaneous pharmaceutical composition containing

rotigotine for effective treatment of Restless Leg Syndrome (RLS), especially in the form of a transdermal therapeutic system (TDS) based on acrylate or silicone having a surface of 2.5-20 cm<sup>2</sup> and containing 1.125 9.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> rotigotine as an active component against Restless Leg Syndrome, which, according to the International Restless Leg Syndrome Study Group (IRLSSG) Rating Scale, results in an improvement in the conditions of human Restless Leg Syndrome patients in comparison with a placebo treatment of 2 units or more, after administration over a period of time of at least 8 days. Thus 264 g polyacrylate solution containing 50% solid matter was mixed homogeneously with 66 g 50% Eudragit E100 in ethylacetate and 36 g oleyl alc. 89.65 G rotigotine in 200 mL methyl ethyl ketone was mixed with the homogenizate; the drug containing mixture was applied onto a siliconized polyester foil and dried ant 50°C; the result was a 60 g/m<sup>2</sup> layer; the foil was cashed with a cover film, cut and packed.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818867 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:332184

TITLE: Rotigotine Schwarz Pharma

AUTHOR(S): Mucke, Hermann A. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: HM Pharma Consultancy, Vienna, A-1160, Austria  
 SOURCE: IDrugs (2003), 6(9), 894-899  
 CODEN: IDRUFN; ISSN: 1369-7056  
 PUBLISHER: Current Drugs  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A review. Schwarz Pharma AG, under license from Aderis Pharmaceuticals Inc, is developing rotigotine CDS, a once-daily transdermal patch formulation of rotigotine, which is a naphthol-derived selective D2 dopamine agonist, for the potential treatment of Parkinson's disease and restless legs syndrome.  
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L1	208 S ROTIGOTINE
L2	8 S L1 AND PARKINSONS
L3	0 S ROTICOTINE RESTLESS
L4	47 S L1 AND RESTLESS
L5	0 S L4 AND PY<2003
L6	4 S L4 AND PY<2004

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